

DEMOCRATS OPEN THEIR CAMPAIGN WITH BIG RALLY

Nearly All Party Candidates Before the Primary Heard By Large Audience At Aala Park

LINK IS MISSING FROM PLATFORM: IS ON HAWAII

Raymond Makes His Campaign On Homesteading and Loans To New Homesteaders

IRA J. HARRIS

A bigging start was made by the largest, most enthusiastic and appreciative audience ever gathered in Aala Park for a Democratic rally. The Democratic party of Oahu opened its primary campaign last night with a meeting at which practically all of the candidates for both houses of the legislature, one of the candidates for the delegateship and numbers of Democratic leaders and other holders were present. It is estimated that there were more than 3000 present and the crowds stood as far out over the big lot as hearing distance would permit them.

The principal speech of the evening was made by Dr. James H. Raymond, who is opposing Link McCandless for the nomination for delegate to congress. McCandless is still campaigning on Hawaii and hence was unable to be present. Doctor Raymond's speech was preceded and followed by a number of short speeches from the various candidates for the legislature. The nature of these speeches was of an introductory nature as several of the candidates who were on the platform were making their initial bow in the field of politics. All were well received and, though there were one or two cases of stage fright the good natured audience made the bashful ones feel at ease after their first few remarks.

Personalities Avoided

The total absence of any mud-slinging or unpleasant personalities in speech was one of the most pleasing outstanding features of the meeting. Doctor Raymond was new to the old line politicians in the Honolulu ranks as this was the first political speech he has made on this island and his words were weighed carefully. Judging from the applause which often broke into the middle of some argument he was diving home and the comments of the old line war horses, as they gathered in little knots after the meeting, he made a decided hit with his audience.

Mayor Fern Presides

Mayor Joseph J. Fern, campaign manager of the Democratic party and chairman of the meeting handled his big bunch of orators and near orators with the skill of a veteran. The Hawaiian band was in attendance, and gave a concert for a half hour before the meeting. A stringed quintet and women singers interspersed Hawaiian melodies between speeches.

Rev. Samuel Kalan opened the meeting with a brief prayer in Hawaiian following which, Mayor Fern brought on his delegation of spellbinders. Occasional vents of honor on the platform with the speakers were Col. Howard Hathaway, collector of internal revenue, Justice S. B. Kemp, Malcolm Franklin, collector of port; Attorney General Harry Iwano, Judge Edward M. Watson, Supervisor Lester Petrie and Dan Mooney, representing the Liberty Loan committee.

Lester Petrie started the speaking with a ringing patriotic speech in behalf of the Liberty Loan committee and drew the attention of the large audience to the fact that by subscribing to the loan the boys from Hawaii would be instilling courage into the hearts of the boys from Hawaii who were either "over there" or were on the way to France.

Jack Milton, candidate for the senate, was the first to be introduced. He blazingly told his audience that he was new in the political game and that after he had become a bit warmed up in the campaign he would be in a better position to explain what he would do if elected. He was followed by David Kanaha and John Makia, who are seeking nominations for the lower house in the Fifth district and M. A. Sanders who has similar aspirations from the Fourth district.

Wade Warren Thayer, candidate for senate, was the next to speak. He straightened the shoulders tall which have fought for him. He said that in all his experience in political life he had never seen so large or enthusiastic an audience. "When I campaigned on this campaign eight years ago," said Candidate Thayer, "if we had had an audience a quarter as large as this, we would have felt confident that we would not at least a few candidates half the size of this, we would have been confident of getting most of them. This audience, however, does not give me confidence, convinces me that we are going to get all of our candidates in this year. I am confident that every man on this platform is elected and that means for me, as I am standing here tonight, we are going to elect our delegation to congress this year."

This hot remark caused quite a flutter among the McCandless adherents who were present as it was plainly obvious that McCandless was not present on the platform that Mr. Thayer referred to.

Mr. Thayer was followed by A. E. Carter, George Holt, Dr. J. W. Kekio, Edward Hanaka, Jack Kalakala, William Kalohini, Dan Kanaka, Joseph Kamae, A. Mac Auliffe, Joe Kalua, Clarence Macfarlane, Robert Ahnau, G. W. K. Kawakawa, Archie Robinson, C. C. Cunha and John Wilson. The

SPECIAL ORDER IS QUICKLY SUPPLIED

The hospital supply department of the Hawaiian Chapter of the American Red Cross is filling a special order for 12000 property bags for our soldiers overseas. Without interfering with the regular work that goes on day after day a special group of women volunteered their services to fill this order, which will be distributed to the Junior Red Cross to sew and to finish by October 10.

Under Mrs. J. F. G. Stokes, of the clothing department, and Mrs. F. E. Moore, of the electric cutting department, these ladies were so absorbed in reducing seventy-five bolts of gingham and chitzy into pieces of twelve by thirty inches that abnegation, smiles and almost-thundered, and whistles were unnoticed by them. By three o'clock Friday afternoon 6500 bags were ready. These ladies who will finish this huge task by Tuesday, are Mrs. J. F. G. Stokes, Mrs. C. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. E. Miller, Miss Edith Peacock, Miss Anne Gilliland, Mrs. E. E. Lyman, Mrs. J. H. Ketchum, Mrs. A. E. Davidson, Mrs. F. Hona, Mrs. Small, Mrs. Steere and Mrs. Matthew Graham doing the cutting.

and is seeking election for the upper house and the lower house have as a platform for the lower house.

Doctor Raymond, who is running for the lower house from the Fifth district, has an audience in both Hawaiian and English that he was responsible for the passage of the Workman's Compensation Act in this Territory and that if elected he would work for the improvement of the workingmen in this Territory first, and all of the time. J. K. Makamua, the man with the iron jaw, as they call him out Kahe, who injected much comedy into his brief but vehement talk. He told his audience a few things about bananas and the banana campaign, carried on years ago, which brought him rounds of loud and hearty laughter.

Raymond Introduced

Dr. James H. Raymond was then introduced by Mayor Fern. Senator R. H. Makamua, from Hawaii acted as his interpreter. He announced in unmistakable terms that he had made his campaign so far and would continue to do so on the principles embodied in the Democratic platform of Hawaii. He said that in all of his meetings on the other islands he always asked his audiences what they were most interested in and what they wanted him to dwell particularly upon. The answer invariably came back—"Land!" Therefore, he said that at this meeting he would devote most of his remarks to the land question of this Territory. He said that it would be futile to open up the public lands of the Territory under existing conditions as the men who were wanted to go upon the land were in no financial position to take up homesteads and take care of them once they became settlers unless financial aid was given them.

"Kuhio will tell you that he has made every effort possible to get land legislation for you," said Doctor Raymond. "But I maintain that he has not. After your special session of the legislature refused to pass an alleged equitable land bill, he was given the document and had it introduced in congress. Senator Johnson, from California, reviewed this resolution and after he gave it a thorough investigation, turned it down. It was finally buried somewhere in Washington and it is still there."

Financing Homesteaders

Representative Lyman of Idaho introduced a bill in the last regular session of the legislature, which had provisions in it for the financing of homesteaders. This measure failed to pass in your legislature. Under these conditions it is obvious that the only relief we can get along these lines is from the federal government.

"In 1916 the congress of the United States passed that is known as the Farm Loan Act. This act provides for the financing of homesteaders and it has worked out so satisfactorily that thousands of productive farms are dotted over the United States from Maine to California as the result of this legislation."

"While this act was pending and being discussed in congress where was your delegate that he did not see to it that the law, even in some modified form, was not made to apply to this Territory? This Act in any form does not apply here and I have yet to learn why some effort was not made to get some sort of legislation along these lines for Hawaii."

"They will tell you that the Hawaiians will not work—that they are an indolent people and will not go on the lands. That is one of the arguments you will hear in high places. But I want to say that I have employed Hawaiians for a number of years on my ranch in Maui, and I can truthfully assert that there is no better class of labor anywhere—provided that you pay them what they are worth."

See To Future

"Secretary Lane told you when he was down here that he was going to hurry back to Washington as the American government was about to prepare legislation which would open up 25,000,000 acres of land in the United States, which will be given to the returning soldiers. Money will be appropriated to these new homesteaders and assistance will be given toward building this venture a practical success. When this legislation comes, you want a representative in congress to work for you, to get you some of the benefits of this proposed legislation of would you prefer a vacant seat in congress and your delegate, the man you elect and support here and for your interests, sitting a ukelele on the bench at Wai'iki?"

In closing, Doctor Raymond told his audience that unless he had their confidence and their belief that he would work for the interests of all of the people of this territory, he did not want to go to Washington. "And if I do go and don't make good, I'll never come back," he concluded.

Uplift of Their Race Is Own Problem For Hawaiians

Dealing with a problem that was created by the coming of the white race to the Hawaiian Islands and which has ever since grown in importance and added new ramifications and complications, Rev. Akiko Akaha has contributed a comprehensive work which he has dedicated "to the progress of the Hawaiian young people of the Territory of Hawaii" under the title of "The Sine Was for Racial Development."

The subject treated in this book, which is only recently from the press, is one which primarily is of the deepest interest to the Hawaiian people themselves but cannot fail to appeal to all who have the interest of the race and people at heart.

From time to time the question arises "What can be done to prevent the death of the Hawaiian race, to restore it to pristine strength and vitality and to lead it to the important position which it is entitled to occupy in the economic, business and social structure of the Territory?" Close on the heels of that question comes another, how to do it. Recently the question has arisen with new force and importance. The Hawaiian leaders have taken on the subject, have extended a helping hand, have made "back to the soil" suggestions and have considered the return of the people to other industries which were formerly their own, such as fishing. The columns of the press have been freely given to the publication of the news of these efforts and to assisting in the solution of the problem. The work of Mr. Akaha is, therefore, timely and of added interest.

Mr. Akaha recognizes that whatever is done must come through the Hawaiian people themselves, that though they may be aided they must depend in main part upon their own efforts and that to stimulate the energy of the younger generation must be the medium. Hence his work is particularly timely and should receive more than ordinary attention since it comes from the pen of a Hawaiian who has given long study to the subject which he treats.

Treated Concisely

The book of Mr. Akaha contains six or three pages and his subject is treated in a concise and clear manner. He writes on the subject of "Racial consciousness" by saying "Essentially the Hawaiians must play the primary part in the solution of this vital problem." The author recognizes their own worth and ability and "urges respect for themselves and for others in order that they may win the respect of others."

One of the foremost journalists of Japan, Yasujiro Ishikawa, editor of the Yoruichi Choho of Tokyo, is a visitor in Honolulu, en route to Washington, London and the west front, where he will distribute three million copies of a special edition of his paper, published in French and English, in order that the Japanese in the trenches may know what Japan is doing and comprehend as her share of the great conflict. This mammoth edition is being issued in ten four-page sections, of which three are already off the press, samples being brought to Honolulu by Mr. Ishikawa. The edition will be sent around the Cape on a specially chartered steamer of the N. Y. M. S. fleet and will reach London by early in December, by which time Mr. Ishikawa will be in the British capital. The Choho is taking this way of celebrating the issuing of its nine thousandth number.

Wild Call on Rulers

The Japanese editor is also the bearer of five beautiful and historic swords, one of which he will present to President Wilson in the name of his paper and as a testimonial to the high regard in which the American Executive is held in Japan. This weapon is a wonderfully wrought bit of steel, with a magnificently decorated scabbard, the sword and its scabbard having been made by a Japanese swordsmith of renown two hundred and eighty years ago.

The other swords are for equally distinguished men, namely the King of England, the King of Belgium, the King of Italy and the President of France. Mr. Ishikawa expects to be received in audience by each of these heads of nations.

Second Visit Here

Twenty years ago this Japanese editor paid his last visit to Hawaii, coming on an errand that might have turned out less agreeably to Hawaiians than his present mission. At that time he was representative for his paper aboard the cruiser Naniwa, commanded by Captain, now Admiral, Togo. Hawaii and Japan were diplomatically jangling in those days about Japanese immigration and the Japanese warship dropped in as a reminder of what might result should Japan decide to be aggressive.

Honolulu has changed since then, says Mr. Ishikawa, who speaks English perfectly, "but I find some of my old friends still here. I was out here twenty years ago by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frear, and I expect to call upon them tomorrow. I was also received very courteously by President Hale and by his attorney General and minister of foreign affairs, Mr. W. O. Smith and Mr. Henry L. Cooper, and I hope to be able to see each of these gentlemen. I looked for Walter G. Smith, who was then editor of the Hawaiian Star, but he is now who is gone. The Honolulu newspapermen entertained me as a guest and I had a very pleasant time. I do go and don't make good, I'll never come back," he concluded.

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The teaching staff at Punahou was completed last week by the arrival of all related teachers. The late comers include Bonnie P. Walthall, Maurine Samson and Claire H. Ueckle. Edith F. Phillips and Beatrice Perry of the elementary school, and Helen Hasty and Wilda Davis and Daisy Newby and Jane W. Knox of the junior academy. Miss Marie Thomas is the new teacher of the violin who has at once entered into the work of that department.

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QUESTIONNAIRE IS LONG BUT SIMPLER THAN OLD FORMS

Details of Classification and Form of Questionnaire Arrive in Last Mail

DEFERRED CLASSES WILL BE DIFFICULT TO REACH

Claim Must Be Made By Citizen Or Interested Person When Blank Is Filled Out

Detailed information relating to registration and classifications under the "Lighten to Forty-five Man Power Law" which has been eagerly awaited by a large proportion of the population of Hawaii arrived by the last mail, the first to reach here since the passage of the act and since the registration on the mainland. As yet no selective draft board has not received notice of a registration day nor copies of the questionnaire but these recent arrivals clarify a number of points regarding exemption or deferred classification and make it plain that if the plantation companies want to hold their laborers they must see that the claim is made by the registrant or by employer when the citizen or alien is filled out, if he is a citizen or an alien who is ready to waive exemption himself.

This information clearly indicates the classification under which each citizen will fall according to the conditions which surround his case and make it possible for each determine thus early in advance his liability for early or later service. It also clarifies the late rulings on the law from the office of the provost marshal general.

Deference Difficult

Bankers, business men, and professional men, although entitled to make occupational claims for deferred classification in the new eighteen to forty-five draft under amended regulations, will be required not only to show that they are connected with an industry indispensable to the conduct of the war, but that they are personally indispensable to that industry.

General Crowder has laid down this rule in constraining the regulations governing industrial or occupational exemption, indicating that it will not be easy, even for men in the advanced draft ages, to obtain deferred classification on those grounds.

Keystones in Arches

"Persons, such, for example, as bankers, men in commercial enterprises, newspaper men, etc., who may contemplate making claim for deferred classification on industrial occupational grounds," General Crowder said, "must be prepared to convince their district board's officers that the particular enterprise in which they are working is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or to the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency; and second, that they themselves are necessary to the operation of that enterprise."

The questionnaire provides blanks for deferred classification on the ground of being engaged in industries which are broad enough to make each individual prove his indispensability to industry.

Workers Abroad May Enlist

Americans of draft age, employed in civilian capacities by the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other welfare organizations in France and England, are to be given opportunity by their local boards to apply for volunteer enlistment with the American expeditionary forces, in the event that they are called upon by their local boards for induction into the military service.

General Crowder has also announced that the draft regulations have been amended to save the large number of war workers abroad from the necessity of returning to the United States to answer military summons. If they are given deferred classification for other reasons by their local boards there will be no need of their enlisting. The rule applies only to those actually called for military duty. If those men of England and are found physically disqualified they will be placed in class V by their local board as unfit for military service.

Blank Is Lengthy

The new form is found to be approximately twice as long as the questionnaire used in connection with the registration of men between the ages of twenty-one to thirty-one, but instead of being twice as difficult to fill out, those who have examined both say that the second interrogatory has been prepared in such a way that the average citizen will have little difficulty.

The greater length is due almost entirely to the demand for closer detail concerning grounds for exemption or deferred classification either because of the registrant's part in the economic life of the nation or because of the necessity of his financial support for dependents.

The men who will register—when ever the President issues a proclamation setting a date for Hawaii's registration, probably late in October, age those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five inclusive, except those who enrolled themselves in the twenty-one to thirty-one registration. In other words, the new registrants will be young men, eighteen, nineteen and twenty years old and men whose ages are between thirty-one and forty-five, inclusive.

Will Urge Haste

Immediately after the tabulation of the results of the registration, the local boards will begin to deliver the questionnaires. Formerly a five percent delay was sent out under the last law, but the five percent limit has been removed and the blanks will be sent out as quickly as possible. Legal advisory boards will be on duty to aid registrants who will be urged not to take advantage of the seven days allowed them by law in which to return their questionnaires, but to send them in at once.

No one within the specified age limit will be exempted from registration except men now in the military or naval service and reserve forces, and men in the diplomatic or consular corps of foreign government resident in the United States. Even inmates of penitentiaries and insane asylums will be registered.

The questionnaire is the big thing in connection with the registration. The registrant first merely answers some preliminary questions put to him by the registrar, who writes them on a blank in the registration card, but the questionnaire is made out by the man himself and upon its contents, and not the facts contained on the registration card, depends his classification.

Men within the specified ages are asked to prepare themselves to answer the questions that will be put to them on registration day. In brief, these are as follows:

1. Full name.
2. Permanent home address.
3. Age—in years only.
4. Date of birth.
5. 6, 7, 8, 9. Race—white, Negro, Oriental, or Indian. (For Hawaii Capital Field has asked Washington to permit the use of the classification of "Hawaiian.")
- 10, 11, 12. Citizen—by birth naturalization, or by father's naturalization.
- 13, 14. Alien, declarant, that is, having first papers, or nondeclarant, that is, not having first papers.
15. If an alien, of what nation are you a citizen or subject?
16. Place of employment or business.
- 19, 20. Name and address of nearest relative.

After he has made these answers and they have been written upon the card, the registrant will take an oath that they are true.

One feature of the questionnaire about which there has been general discussion is covered on the first page of the new blanks. There it is shown that the man filling out the questionnaire, or other interested person, must make his own claim for exemption or deferred classification. In other words, the claim is in no case made to the benefit of the man.

At the bottom of the first page, which, incidentally, is not to be made out until after all the questions on the other pages have been answered—appears this:

"Registrant or other interested person must answer the following question:

"Q.—Do you claim exemption or deferred classification in respect of the registrant named above? If so, state the divisions of each class and each class in which you claim that he should be classified."

And next in order comes this:

"Waiver of claim for exemption or deferred classification. (To be signed by registrant or other interested person whenever it is used.)

"I hereby waive all claim of exemption or deferred classification of the registrant named above."

Questions in Group

And when the man with the questionnaire blank turns over the remainder of the sixteen page pamphlet he will find the questions arranged in groups called "series." Their subjects in the order in which they appear are the following:

I. General questions.

II. Physical fitness.

III. Legislative, executive and judicial officers.

IV. Ministers of religion.

V. Military and medical students.

VI. Military or naval service.

VII. Citizenship.

VIII. County and municipal officials and federal employees. Pilots and mariners. Firemen and policemen.

IX. Religious conviction against war.

X. Dependence.

XI. Industrial occupation.

XII. Agricultural occupation.

Some Answers Not Needed

Many of the questions need not be answered if an answer early in the series covers the subject. For example, if a man answers "Yes" to the question whether he is "fit" in body, mind and physically, he need answer no more questions in that series.

In the same way if he answers "No" to the question whether he is a legislative, executive, or judicial officer, he has finished with that series. That also is true of the remaining series of a similar nature.

But on such subjects as "Dependence," "Industrial occupation," and "Agricultural occupation," the registrant who wishes to be exempted or deferred classification under one of these headings will find that he is compelled to supply a wealth of detail that will enable the district board to pass on his case without further information.

The Five Classifications

The five classifications into which registrants will be divided after claims for exemption have been considered are as follows:

Class 1

Single man without dependent relatives.

Class 2

Married man with or without children, or father of motherless children who has habitually failed to support his family.

Class 3

Married man with or without children, or father of motherless children, who is not self-supporting, but whose family is supported by income independent of his labor.

Class 4

Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.

Class 5

Registrant or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant not deferred and not included in any of above divisions.

Class 2

Married man with children, or father of motherless children, whose wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon

AMERICANS TO OPEN BANK AT SHANGHAI

Institution Will Be First of a Chain That Is Planned To Extend Through Orient

American capitalists are preparing now to begin after the war world commerce, made possible by the huge mercantile fleet which is now taking to the waters under the American flag, said W. C. Lane, a New York financier who is bound for the Orient to aid in the establishment of the first of a chain of American banks in China.

Mr. Lane is the vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which with other banking concerns is a part of the Asia Banking Corporation, a \$100,000,000 organization which is preparing to open its first American banking facilities in the Orient.

He is accompanied by Ralph Dawson, vice president of the Asia Banking Corporation, and they intend to go to Shanghai to open the first of the chain of American banks in China. "All American financiers feel that there will be great opportunities for the extension of American commerce after the war, made possible by the new American merchant marine, and it is the plan of the Asia Banking Corporation to establish banks in the Far East for this expected business development."

Mr. Lane says he expects that there will be no difficulty in raising the Fourth Liberty Loan of seven billion dollars.

"It has to be raised and it will be," is the way he disposes of the question.

William C. Brownell, who is to be on the force of the Shanghai office of the Asia Banking Corporation, is accompanying Messrs. Lane and Dawson.

on his labor for support for reason that there are reasonably certain resources of adequate support (excluding earnings of possibly earnings from labor of wife) available, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

Married man without children, whose wife, although registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

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